Amendments to the Claims

Listing of Claims

- (Previously Presented) A method for treating acute coronary syndrome, high risk vascular disease or cerebrovascular aneurysm and recurrence thereof, in a patient in need thereof, comprising the following steps performed in any order:
 - a) administering a compound of formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

- b) performing a percutaneous coronary intervention procedure.
- (Currently Amended) A method for treating according to Claim 1
 wherein the compound of formula I is administered in combination with aspirin, acute
 coronary-syndrome, high risk vascular disease or cerebrovascular ancurysm and
 recurrence-thereof, in a patient in need thereof, comprising the following steps
 performed in any order:
 - a) administering a compound of formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with aspirin; and

- b) performing a percutaneous coronary intervention procedure.
- (Previously Presented) A method for treating acute coronary syndrome, high risk vascular disease or cerebrovascular aneurysm and recurrence thereof, in a patient in need thereof, comprising the following steps performed in the order described:
 - a) first, administering a compound of formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with aspirin;

- second, performing a percutaneous coronary intervention procedure;
 and
- third, administering a compound of formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with aspirin.
- (Previously Presented) A method for treating acute coronary syndrome, high risk vascular disease or cerebrovascular aneurysm and recurrence thereof, in a patient in need thereof, comprising in order the steps of:
- a) administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with aspirin about 2 to 30 days prior to performing the percutaneous coronary intervention procedure,
 - b) performing a percutaneous coronary intervention procedure, and
- c) administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally in combination with aspirin about 0 to 365 days after performance of the percutaneous coronary intervention procedure.

- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Cancelled)